§ 90.417

carrier paging, Business Radio, or 220-222 MHz services

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 59 FR 59965, Nov. 21, 1994]

§ 90.417 Interstation communication.

(a) Any station licensed under this part may communicate with any other station without restriction as to type, service, or licensee when the communications involved relate directly to the imminent safety-of-life or property.

(b) Any station licensed under this part may communicate with any other station licensed under this part, with U.S. Government stations, and with foreign stations, in connection with mutual activities, provided that where the communication involves foreign stations prior approval of the Commission must be obtained, and such communication must be permitted by the government that authorizes the foreign station. Communications by Police Radio Service stations with foreign stations will be approved only to be conducted in accordance with article 5 of the Inter-American Radio Agreement, Washington, DC, 1949, the provisions of which are set forth in §90.19(c).

§ 90.419 Points of communication.

Normally, operations licensed under this part are intended to provide intrastation mobile communications. For example, a base station is intended to communicate with its associated mobile stations and mobile stations are intended to communicate between associated mobile stations and associated base stations of the licensee. Accordingly, operations between base stations at fixed locations are permitted only in the following situations:

(a) Base stations licensed under the Public Safety and Special Emergency Radio Services that operate on frequencies below 450 MHz, may communicate on a secondary basis with other base stations, operational fixed stations, or fixed receivers authorized in these services.

(b) Base stations licensed on any frequency in the Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services and on base station frequencies above 450 MHz in the Public Safety and Special Emergency Services may communicate on a

secondary basis with other base stations, operational fixed stations, or fixed receivers authorized in these services only when:

- (1) The messages to be transmitted are of immediate importance to mobile stations; or
- (2) Wireline communications facilities between such points are inoperative, economically impracticable, or unavailable from communications common carrier sources. Temporary unavailability due to a busy wireline circuit is not considered to be within the provisions of this paragraph.
- (c) Operational fixed stations may communicate with units of associated mobile stations only on a secondary basis.
- (d) Operational fixed stations licensed in the Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services may communicate on a secondary basis with associated base stations licensed in these services when:
- (1) The messages to be transmitted are of immediate importance to mobile stations: or
- (2) Wireline communications facilities between such points are inoperative, economically impracticable, or unavailable from communications common carrier sources. Temporary unavailability due to a busy wireline circuit is not considered to be within the provisions of this paragraph.
- (e) Travelers' Information Stations are authorized to transmit certain information to members of the traveling public (see §90.242).
- (f) CMRS Licensees in the SMR categories of Part 90, Subpart S, CMRS providers authorized in the 220 MHz service of Part 90, Subpart T, CMRS paging operations as defined by Part 90, Subpart P and for-profit interconnected business radio services with eligibility defined by Section 90.75 are permitted to utilize their assigned spectrum for fixed services on a co-primary basis with their mobile operations.

[61 FR 45356, Aug. 29, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 45356, Aug. 29, 1996, §90.419 was revised, effective Oct. 28, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 90.419 Points of communication.

Normally, operations licensed under this part are intended to provide intrastation mobile communications. For example, a base station is intended to communicate with its associated mobile stations and mobile stations are intended to communicate between associated mobile stations and associated base stations of the licensee. Accordingly, operations between base stations at fixed locations are permitted only in the following situations:

- (a) Base stations licensed under subpart T of this part and those in the Public Safety and Special Emergency Radio Services that operate on frequencies below 450 MHz, may communicate on a secondary basis with other base stations, operational fixed stations, or fixed receivers authorized in these services
- (b) Base stations licensed on any frequency in the Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services and on base station frequencies above 450 MHz in the Public Safety and Special Emergency Services may communicate on a secondary basis with other base stations, operational fixed stations, or fixed receivers authorized in these services only when:
- (1) The messages to be transmitted are of immediate importance to mobile stations; or
- (2) Wireline communications facilities between such points are inoperative, economically impracticable, or unavailable from communications common carrier sources. Temporary unavailability due to a busy wireline circuit is not considered to be within the provisions of this paragraph.
- (c) Operational fixed stations may communicate with units of associated mobile stations only on a secondary basis.
- (d) Operational fixed stations licensed in the Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services may communicate on a secondary basis with associated base stations licensed in these services when:
- (1) The messages to be transmitted are of immediate importance to mobile stations; or
- (2) Wireline communications facilities between such points are inoperative, economically impracticable, or unavailable from communications common carrier sources. Temporary unavailability due to a busy wireline circuit is not considered to be within the provisions of this paragraph.
- (e) Travelers' Information Stations are authorized to transmit certain information to members of the traveling public (see § 90.242).

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 54 FR 38681, Sept. 20, 1989; 56 FR 19603, Apr. 29, 1901]

§ 90.421 Operation of mobile units in vehicles not under the control of the licensee.

Mobile station transmitters may be installed in vehicles operated by persons other than the licensee as provided in the following paragraphs when necessary for the licensee to meet his requirements in connection with the activities for which he is licensed. The number of units so installed, together with units installed in vehicles operated by the licensee, must not exceed the number of mobile units authorized to the licensee. When an insufficient number of units is licensed to cover such additional units, the license must be modified to add a sufficient number of mobile units. The licensee is responsible for taking any necessary precaution to effectively eliminate the possibility of unauthorized operation of transmitters when not under the control of the licensee.

- (a) Mobile units licensed in the Local Government Radio Service may be installed in any vehicle which in an emergency would require cooperation and coordination with the licensee, and in any vehicle used in the performance, under contract, of official activities of the licensee. This includes ambulances, emergency units of public utilities, lifeguard units, and vehicles of contractors or other persons or agencies performing for the licensee under contract one or more of its local government functions. This provision does not permit the installation of radio units in non-emergency vehicles not performing governmental functions under contract but with which the licensee might wish to communicate.
- (b) Mobile units licensed in the Police Radio Services may be installed in any vehicle which in an emergency would require cooperation and coordination with the activities of the licensee. This includes emergency units of public utilities, lifeguard emergency units, ambulances, fire department vehicles and rural school buses.
- (c) Mobile units licensed in the Fire Radio Service may be installed in emergency vehicles which may be alerted during a fire emergency. This includes emergency units of public utilities and water departments.